

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday generally fair. Maximum, 41; minimum, 28; range, 22; at 8 a. m., 31; northwest winds; partly cloudy.

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# KAISER REFUSES TO GRANT U. S. REQUESTS

## CHINA SUBMITS A DIFFERENT COPY OF JAPANESE DEMANDS

Accounts of Request Made by Nippon as Reported to Powers and as Actually Made Differ Materially.

### INFORMAL INQUIRY IS BEGUN BY THE U. S.

State Department Seeks to Clear Up Discrepancies Appearing Between Drafts Submitted by Opposing Nations.

Washington, Feb. 18.—China has delivered to Great Britain, France, Russia and the United States a memorandum of demands made by Japan in the latter part of January. They differ materially from the eleven demands communicated to the powers by the Japanese government on February 8.

Kai Fu Shih, the Chinese minister here, delivered the memorandum to the United States, giving the first official information here as to the demands originally made by Japan on China.

With both the Chinese version and the Japanese memorandum of the demands now in hand the United States today directed an informal inquiry through its diplomatic representatives of both Tokyo and Peking to clear up the discrepancies between the two versions and determine accurately what is the present basis of negotiations.

It was suggested in some quarters that the memorandum now given by China to the powers was a report of a conversation between the Japanese minister at Tokyo and the Chinese foreign secretary, and when the latter rejected the demands eleven were retained which were revealed to the powers in a memorandum given to the diplomatic representative of the powers at Tokyo.

While officials and diplomats representing Great Britain, France and Russia here guard with the utmost secrecy the two versions of the demands, it was learned that China originally was asked by Japan for much more extensive privileges than are contained in the eleven demands later pressed.

There was a disposition to believe that the latter demands asking for special privileges in certain localities, that is, in Shantung, southern Manchuria and inner Mongolia, would be the ones for which Japan would continue to ask for an acceptance, since those did not concern the whole of China and in view of many observers do not conflict with the principle of the integrity of China, the open door or freedom of opportunity in the far east.

### DE JOHN'S EVIDENCE DIRECTLY IMPLICATES FIVE OF THE ACCUSED

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 18.—Sam De John, 20 year old Italian youth, today directly implicated five of the accused miners on trial here for the ambush of an automobile and firing upon its occupants, in which a chauffeur and three mine guards were killed near La Veta in November, 1912. De John accused Charles, Dan and Ed Richards, Frank Kroppa and Charles Shepard of being in the party which fired on the automobile.

De John said he was present himself at the ambush, being urged to accompany the miners and afterward being induced to remain against his will. He himself fired when the others did, witness said, but shot into the air.

A long conference in chambers preceded the appearance of De John on the witness stand in which counsel for defense sought to prevent the youth from testifying until he had an opportunity to confer with his brother. This Judge Burke would not allow. Attorney Hawkins, leading counsel for the defense, subjected the young man to a merciless cross examination in an effort to break down his story.

**Women's Embargo Petition Refused.** Washington, Feb. 18.—President Wilson told a delegation of women who brought a petition signed by 25,000 persons asking an embargo on exports of war materials today that such an embargo in his opinion would be an unnatural act.

## BLOCKADE OF ALL ENGLISH PORTS COMMENCED BY GERMANY

Effect of Demonstration Not Expected to be Noticeable for Few Days; British Shipping Interests Not Fearful.

### RETALIATION UPON TEUTONS IS AWAITED

English Public Anxious to See What Are Steps of Vengeance Promised in Great Britain's Note to America.

London, Feb. 18. (C. 47, p. 66.)—The blockade of the United Kingdom by Germany is on. With the dawn of February 18 there went into effect the German notice warning neutral shipping to avoid British waters.

What will be the effect of this declaration will take a day or two to demonstrate. British shipping interests profess to feel no alarm, nevertheless all passenger traffic from England to Holland has been fled.

In the meantime the British public is accusing the Germans of not adhering to the American communication concerning the war zone blockade. It perceives no yielding on the part of the imperial government and it now awaits the pronouncement of Great Britain's expected retaliatory campaign.

Illustrations showing British and German submarines are now being distributed to neutral shippers of merchant vessels with the appearance of their own and hostile under-sea vessels, so that they will not fire on or ram a British submarine by mistake.

The British press not concedes that the Russians must have lost heavily in their retreat in east Prussia but the newspapers refuse to credit Field Marshal Von Hindenburg with a great victory pending the outcome of the rear guard action before the fortified line on the Niemen river. It is argued by British military experts that the German double thinking movement apparently has failed and this view also is held at Petrograd.

In the Champagne and the Aronne regions in the western theater, the Germans seem to be putting all their strength to capture the ground they are reported to have lost last week.

### NETHERLANDS WILL NOT ESCORT SHIPS THROUGH MINES

The Hague, Feb. 18. (Via London, 5:15 p. m.)—The government of The Netherlands has refused a request for war vessels to escort Dutch merchant ships through the marine areas prescribed by Germany on the ground that such action would enhance the risks of ships without such escorts.

### MILITARY OPERATIONS NOT LOST SIGHT OF BY PEOPLE

London, Feb. 18.—The reply of Sir Edward Grey to the American note on the subject of the seizure and detention of American cargoes destined for neutral European ports, Germany's threat of a submarine blockade of Great Britain, and England's retaliatory measures against it, are absorbing the attention of the British public.

All important shipping companies have announced that there will be no change in the regular sailings, while British, French and Belgian owned cross-channel steamers are maintaining their schedules. The Dutch company which maintains a mail service between Flushing and Folkstone has suspended sailings and there has been some talk of mail being carried by Dutch destroyers.

Notwithstanding its intense interest in the important questions which now involve shipping interests, England has not lost sight of the military operations now in progress on both fronts.

The fighting in East Prussia and Mukovino, where the two extreme wings of the Russian army are heavily engaged by Austro-German forces, is considered the most important activity now going on either in the east or west.

An important battle is raging in the vicinity of Augustow, where in the fall the Russians succeeded in stopping a previous German attempt to invade Russia. Now, however, the Muscovites have a much more serious threat to deal with for besides having sent a new army into East Prussia, the Germans are in strong force in the district between East Prussia and the lower Vistula. Their continued advance there would jeopardize the Russians who are holding the trenches to the south of the Vistula and who succeeded in frustrating Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's attempt to reach Warsaw from the west.

## Revolt Reported Among Hindus of Singapore

Marines from Japanese and French Warships Landed to Quell Disturbances and Restore Order.

Tokio, Feb. 18.—A revolt has broken out among the Hindu soldiers at Singapore, one of the Strait settlements belonging to Great Britain, according to a newspaper dispatch received here today from the Malay archipelago.

Marines were landed at Singapore from Japanese and French warships and some fighting has taken place between the mutineers and the men from the war vessels.

The Hindu mutineers numbered 800, but later half of this number is reported to have surrendered and the revolt is said to be subsiding.

### WHEAT PRICES HEAD FOR BOTTOM BECAUSE OF EXPORT TROUBLES

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Wheat prices today shrunk 4½¢ in consequence of the beginning of the attempted submarine blockade of Great Britain.

The May delivery here sold as low as \$1.58, as against \$1.60 at the close last night. The July option showed a loss of nearly 4¢ at \$1.28½.

Later came an upward swing, largely due to export buying on a scale which seemed to demonstrate that shippers were more ready to take risks than had been supposed.

The market closed strong, 1½¢ to 2½ above yesterday's finish. According to some authorities the sales of Europe today in the United States reached the largest 24-hour total on this year's crop. The aggregate was put at 3,000,000 bushels including large quantities for England.

## PROBE COMMITTEE ORGANIZED WITH BLOOD AT HEAD

Senator Crampton Chosen Secretary and Reed Holloman Retained as Counsel of College and Bank Inquiry Board

(State Capital Bureau of Evening Herald  
(51) De Vargas Hotel)

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 18.—The blood investigation committee at a brief meeting this morning perfected its organization as follows:

Chairman, P. O. Blood.  
Secretary, E. C. Crampton.  
Attorney, Reed Holloman.  
Chief stenographer, W. E. Baker, of Las Cruces.

The official accountant of the committee had not been determined and it was understood that Former Traveling Auditor John Joens, of Raton, was being considered for the place. The committee, it was stated, expected to send its attorney and the accountant to Las Cruces immediately in order that witnesses might be notified and all arrangements made for a fast taking of the evidence. When the actual work would begin it was understood, would depend largely upon the conclusion reached on county salaries, it being deemed inexpedient for any member of the majority to be absent until the salary matter had been closed up.

Chairman Blood announced this afternoon that former Traveling Auditor John Joens had accepted the appointment as accountant for the commission and would arrive in Santa Fe on a late train tonight.

"I want to make one statement with regard to this investigation," said Mr. Blood. "Its session will be open whether held here or in Las Cruces and so far as I am able to do so, all of the evidence taken will be available for all of the newspapers and in as far as possible it will be non-political."

Reed Holloman, who has been appointed attorney for the commission, held a conference this afternoon with Senator H. B. Holt, Francis E. Lester, formerly of the board of regents and others, at the office of Carter & Carter where it was understood Mr. Holloman was obtaining a lineup of witnesses to be called. It does not seem likely that the active investigation will get started before next Monday.

## SOLONS INQUIRE AS TO PARENTAGE OF CONVICT'S CHILD

Chocolate-Colored Mulatto With Corn-Colored Hair Born in the Penitentiary Puzzle to Legislators.

(State Capital Bureau of Evening Herald  
(51) De Vargas Hotel)

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 18.—Former Governor Miguel A. Otero, president of the board of penitentiary commissioners, made a brief statement to the Herald this afternoon concerning the birth of a child to the life prisoner Alma Lyons in the state penitentiary April 1, last, regarding which an investigation has been begun by the house committee on penitentiary and which is currently stated here has for its purpose the casting of some reflection upon the prison management.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Caranza forces have again evacuated Mexico City, official dispatches to the state department report, and the Zapata forces have re-entered. It was not stated to where the Carranza troops withdrew.

CARRANZA AGENCIES DENY EVACUATION REPORT

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 18.—Official was made by the Carranza consular here today that Carranza forces have evacuated Mexico City. A message received by the consuls last night from General Cesario Castro and General Obregon had gone to Vera Cruz to confer with Carranza but that Mexico City was held by Carranza troops under Castro, with General Benjamín Hill as military governor of the federal district. Zapata followers were defeated in two fights in the suburbs of the city yesterday, said this message.

CABRAL ADJUSTS DIFFERENCE WITH GOVERNOR MAYTORENA

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 18.—General Juan C. Cabral is reported to have adjusted his differences with Governor Maytorena, whom he was to supersede as military commander of Sonora two months ago.

Cabral conferred with General Ramón Neri, commanding Cabral's forces of contentionists, Tuesday at Obispado de Douglas. Afterwards he entered Cananea, where he met Yagui and Maytorena leaders.

Cabral's army, variously stated to be 2,800 to 3,000 men, is said to be well equipped. A rear guard of 500 is reported to be on its way to Cananea with some artillery.

Cabral came here recently after having been detained at Cananea by Maytorena. He said he would take no further part in Mexican affairs, not having been successful in assuming command of the Maytorena forces in accordance with General Villa's orders.

Likewise the steam roller flattened out House Resolution No. 11, by Judge Hewitt, presenting to the house for the second time this year a duly authenticated certificate of election of Francisco M. Bojorquez as a member of Sierra county.

The text of the German government's reply to the American note follows:

"The majority of the house committee on privileges and elections found in the view of the steam roller that in the spirit of good will and friendship by which the communication appears to have been dictated, the imperial government is in accord with the United States government that for both parties it is in a high degree desirable to avoid misunderstandings which might arise from measures announced by the German admiral and to provide against the occurrence of incidents which might trouble the friendly relations which so far happily exist between the two governments."

This resolution will be taken up tomorrow, Mr. Ryan wishing to present a minority report.

An incident of the afternoon session was an address by Modesto C. Ortiz. Modesto objected to a paragraph in a local newspaper which he declared misquoted him. "I say, Mr. Speaker," said Modesto, "that the man who wrote this account is entirely unprincipled."

Mr. Ortiz then took the same newspaper to Judge Mann, pointing out certain matters which he thought the judge should refute, and the majority floor leader, having been properly coached, arose from his seat upon a question of personal privilege and said that the same local newspaper had quoted him as saying that he wanted to see all newspapermen boiled in oil. The judge said he did not want to see all newspapermen boiled in oil; that some of them, especially the reporters, were pretty good fellows, but that when he got up to the editor he did not want oil wasted on them, but thought plain water would be sufficiently drastic, since he doubted if any editors were used to water. Incidentally, he said he favored liberal laws that punish newspaper men for their crimes.

In order to exclude all doubt regarding these cardinal points, the German government once more begs leave to state how things stand. Until now Germany has scrupulously observed valid international rules regarding naval warfare. At the very beginning of the war Germany immediately agreed to the proposal of the American government to ratify the new declaration of London and took over its contents unaltered and without formal obligation into her prize law.

The German government has obeyed these rules, even when they were diametrically opposed to her military interests. For instance, Germany allowed the transportation of provisions to England from December until today, although she was well able by her sea forces to prevent it.

In contra-distinction to this attitude England has not even hesitated at a second infringement of international law, if by such means she could paralyze the peaceful commerce of Germany with neutrals.

The German government will be less obliged to enter into details as these are put down sufficiently, though not exhaustively, in the American note to the British government dated December 22, as a result of five months' experience.

All these encroachments have been admitted, in order to cut off all supplies from Germany and thereby starve her peaceful civil population—a procedure contrary to all humanitarian principles. Neutral trade has been used to prevent the interruption of their commerce with

## CARRANZA Forces Evacuate City of Mexico

Official Dispatches to State Department Announce Withdrawal of First Chief's Troops to Unknown Point.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Caranza forces have again evacuated Mexico City, official dispatches to the state department report, and the Zapata forces have re-entered. It was not stated to where the Carranza troops withdrew.

FINELY ADJUSTED STEAM-ROLLER IS USED AGAIN ON BOJORQUEZ

Cabral Custodian Commission Abolished in Measure Passed by Representatives Despite Fight by Judge Toombs.

### UNION REPRESENTATIVE'S CAUCUS EFFORTS IN VAIN

Lower Body of State Legislature Enthusiastically Reverses Itself on Question of Vacancy from Sierra County

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 18.—The majority steam roller in the house was in fine shape this afternoon, having been properly greased and regulated at a brief meeting of the majority caucus held at 2 o'clock. In the caucus it was proposed to pass House Bill No. 34, by Mr. Renchon, popularly known as the "Let Bob Do It" bill. This bill abolishes the capitol custodian commission and places the care of the state capitol, executive mansion, etc., in the hands of the state land commissioner.

Representative Toombs made a speech in the caucus to amend the bill to make a new commission, consisting of the land commissioner, the state auditor and the secretary of state. The steam roller causally ran over Judge Toombs on his way back to the house for the little afternoon session, where the bill was passed as introduced.

Likewise the steam roller flattened out House Resolution No. 11, by Judge Hewitt, presenting to the house for the second time this year a duly authenticated certificate of election of Francisco M. Bojorquez as a member of Sierra county.

The text of the German government's reply to the American note follows:

"The imperial government has examined the communication from the United States government in the same spirit of good will and friendship by which the communication appears to have been dictated. The imperial government is in accord with the United States government that for both parties it is in a high degree desirable to avoid misunderstandings which might arise from measures announced by the German admiral and to provide against the occurrence of incidents which might trouble the friendly relations which so far happily exist between the two governments."

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